

Table 8. PAD District I—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, September 2003
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 20	—	1,635	-44	7	-31	0	1,649	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	19	38	16	—	91	-17	—	3	5	174
Pentanes Plus	3	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	(s)	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	16	38	16	—	91	-17	—	3	4	170
Ethane/Ethylene	1	(s)	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	1
Propane/Propylene	10	52	9	—	89	-13	—	0	1	172
Normal Butane/Butylene	4	-8	3	—	2	-4	—	0	4	2
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	-6	4	—	0	(s)	—	3	0	-5
Other Liquids	10	—	360	—	(s)	33	—	281	2	54
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	54	—	29	—	0	8	—	75	1	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	100	—	1	-2	—	54	0	49
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-44	—	231	—	-1	28	—	157	2	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	-5	0	5
Finished Petroleum Products	47	1,975	1,101	—	2,822	255	—	—	28	5,662
Finished Motor Gasoline	47	1,034	504	—	1,580	40	—	—	(s)	3,125
Reformulated	—	619	306	—	268	19	—	—	(s)	1,175
Oxygenated	25	38	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	63
Other	22	376	198	—	1,312	21	—	—	(s)	1,887
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	0	0	—	3	(s)	—	—	0	2
Jet Fuel	—	84	53	—	484	20	—	—	(s)	600
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	84	53	—	484	20	—	—	(s)	600
Kerosene	—	9	1	—	1	11	—	—	(s)	-1
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	456	305	—	665	192	—	—	2	1,231
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	256	131	—	427	32	—	—	(s)	783
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	200	173	—	238	161	—	—	1	449
Residual Fuel Oil	—	120	208	—	45	25	—	—	7	341
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	14	9	—	-2	1	—	—	0	21
Special Naphthas	—	2	4	—	2	(s)	—	—	3	4
Lubricants	—	16	3	—	20	-3	—	—	8	33
Waxes	—	1	2	—	0	(s)	—	—	2	1
Petroleum Coke	—	49	7	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	54
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	123	7	—	25	-33	—	—	5	183
Still Gas	—	66	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	66
Miscellaneous Products	—	1	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	1
Total	96	2,013	3,112	-44	2,921	240	0	1,933	35	5,890

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."